

# **BABA FARID UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, FARIDKOT**

<b>STAFF NURSE (Under PILBS, Mohali)</b>		
QUESTION BOOKLET:	<input type="text"/>	THUMB IMPRESSION OF THE CANDIDATE
OMR ANSWER SHEET NO:	<input type="text"/>	
ROLL NO:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	FULL SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE
FULL SIGNATURE OF INVIGILATOR		FULL SIGNATURE OBSERVER

**Time Allowed: 2.00 Hours (12.00 noon to 2.00 PM)**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

1. Use BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN only. Use of pencil is not allowed.
2. Write your Roll number on the OMR answer-sheet and also on the question-booklet only in the space provided for the purpose and at no other place in the question booklets and Answer-sheet
3. Enter the Question Booklet Set and Number on the OMR Answer-sheet and also darken the corresponding bubbles with BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN.
4. Do not put any marks anywhere in the Question booklet /on the OMR Answer-sheet.
5. **There are 100 objective type questions in all of 1 Mark each.** Before attempting the questions, check that the Question-booklet is complete. In case any question/part of question or page is missing, inform the Centre Superintendent within 5 minutes of the start of the examination. After that no claim will be entertained.
6. **Each question is followed by four alternative responses listed as A), B), C) and D) out of which only one is correct / most correct. In case, all the ovals are left blank, there will be deduction of marks @ 0.25 marks for each such unattempted question. Fifth oval 'E' (introduced for security purpose) is to be darkened in case you do not want to attempt the question to avoid negative marking.**
7. To open the question booklet, remove the seal gently when asked to do so. Handover the OMR Answer-sheet to the officer on duty on the completion of the time before you leave the examination hall.
8. **The candidates are permitted to carry his/her question booklet after completion of the examination but OMR Sheets are compulsory required to be deposited with the invigilator.**
9. A candidate who create disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibility of any assistance to him/her or unfair means will be expelled from the examination by the Centre superintendent/Observer, whose decision shall be final. ("Expulsion" for this purpose would mean cancellation of the entire examination of the candidate).
10. **THE CANDIDATES ARE NOT PERMITTED TO CARRY ANY TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT SUCH AS WATCH, CELLULAR PHONE, WIRELESS SET, SCANNER ETC. INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL.**
11. For rough work, use only the blank space of the Question booklet.
12. The candidates will not be allowed to leave the examination hall during the examination.
13. Borrowing any material is not allowed.
14. The answer-sheet is designed for Computer evaluation. If the instructions are not followed properly, the candidate alone shall be responsible for the resultant loss.
15. Smoking/Refreshment shall not be allowed in the Entrance Test Centre/Hall.
16. Male candidates shall affix their Left Thumb Impression (LTI) while Female candidates shall affix Right Thumb Impression (RTI) at the prescribed place on the OMR answer sheet, Question Booklet and attendance sheet. The Centre superintendent shall also obtain and retain it for record.
17. The candidate must fill both the question booklet number and OMR answer sheet number on the attendance sheet.
18. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the centre before **2.00 PM**.



1. Which of the following is the best and most sensitive investigation for hypothyroidism?
  - A. T3 & T4 levels
  - B. TRH level
  - C. TSH level
  - D. Radioactive Iodine uptake
  
2. In the following which is the common side effect of anti histamines
  - A. Sedation
  - B. Hepatic failure
  - C. Susceptibility to infection
  - D. Acute renal failure
  
3. 'Cold shock' is also called as
  - A. Obstructive shock
  - B. Cardiogenic shock
  - C. Hypovolemic shock
  - D. Vasogenic shock
  
4. Immediate treatment of ingestion of poisonous subjects is
  - A. Induce vomiting
  - B. Forced diuresis
  - C. Gastric lavage
  - D. Seek information to identify drug
  
5. Oral medicine cannot to be given to the client having
  - A. Diarrhea
  - B. Vomiting
  - C. Dysentery
  - D. Abdominal distension
  
6. The primary reason for nurses to use nursing care plan is
  - A. Ensure consistency of care among all nursing staff
  - B. Identify patient's problems
  - C. Provide justified nursing care
  - D. Utilize critical thinking skills
  
7. Disinfection of patient's unit after discharge or death of the patient is called
  - A. Terminal disinfection
  - B. Concurrent disinfection
  - C. Sterilization
  - D. Autoclaving
  
8. Sensitivity and reaction of a drug is tested by administering the drug
  - A. Subconsciously
  - B. Intradermally
  - C. Intravenously
  - D. Intramuscularly

9. Nursing assessment of neurovascular status of the extremity with a cast include the following, except
  - A. Pallor
  - B. Pain
  - C. Paresthesia
  - D. Range of motion
  
10. Eye padding is applied to unconscious patient to prevent
  - A. Dryness of eye
  - B. Blinking of eyes
  - C. Corneal ulcer
  - D. Eye movement
  
11. Infection from urinary catheters can be best prevented by
  - A. Encouraging adequate fluid intake
  - B. Changing position frequently
  - C. Cleansing around the meatus periodically
  - D. Irrigating the catheter daily
  
12. Height of the enema cane from anus when giving enema should be
  - A. 45 cm
  - B. 18 cm
  - C. 90 cm
  - D. 35 cm
  
13. Before administering the medicine to a patient, a nurse checks the prescription
  - A. Two times
  - B. Three times
  - C. One time
  - D. Four times
  
14. The clinical manifestations that are objective are termed as
  - A. Sign
  - B. Symptom
  - C. Sign & symptom
  - D. Syndrome
  
15. A patient has undergone bronchoscopy, the nurse should be alert for which of the following complication
  - A. Haemoptysis
  - B. Bronchitis
  - C. Pneumonitis
  - D. Pneumothorax
  
16. When a nurse is doing surgical hand washing, she should keep her hands
  - A. Below elbow
  - B. Above elbow
  - C. At a 45 degree angle
  - D. In a comfortable position

17. The process of assessing patients who come to emergency department and determining the management priorities is called
- A. Mirage
  - B. Lavage
  - C. Triage
  - D. Collage
18. Which of the following is used to assess the level of consciousness
- A. Apgar score
  - B. Braden scale
  - C. Glasgow coma scale
  - D. Snellen's chart
19. Primary prevention includes
- A. Early diagnosis and early treatment
  - B. Health promotion and specific protection
  - C. Disability limitation
  - D. All of the above
20. Measles vaccine should be used within the following time after reconstitution
- A. 4 hours
  - B. 2 hours
  - C. ½ hour
  - D. 3 hours
21. In following which is not a group approach of health communication
- A. Demonstration
  - B. Lectures
  - C. Symposium
  - D. Home visits
22. In following which is not an absolute contra indication of IUD
- A. Suspected pregnancy
  - B. PID
  - C. Vaginal bleeding
  - D. Anaemia
23. Waste sharps such as needles, syringes, scalpels and blades are kept in
- A. Red bag
  - B. Yellow bag
  - C. Blue bag
  - D. Black bag
24. The stage of disease cycle in which patients starts to feel better is
- A. Incubation period
  - B. Fastigium
  - C. Defervescence
  - D. Defection

25. The constant presence of disease within a geographical area is known as
- Epidemic
  - Endemic
  - Pandemic
  - Isolation
26. Chickengunya fever is transmitted by
- Plasmodium
  - Aedes aegypti
  - Dog bite
  - Housefly
27. Cold chain is used for
- Storage of vaccines
  - To treat pyrexia
  - To maintain room temperature
  - All of the above
28. In following which is a cyanotic congenital heart disease
- Atrial septal defect
  - Ventricular septal defect
  - Patent ductus arteriosus
  - Tricuspid atresia
29. A baby is considered normal if APGAR score is
- More than 8
  - More than 10
  - Between 5 – 8
  - Between 4 – 7
30. Antiembolic stockings can help to reduce
- Thromboembolism
  - Pain
  - Pressure ulcers
  - Contractures
31. In a neonate suffering from septicemia, which medicine is used to prevent bleeding
- Normal saline bolus
  - Dextrose bolus
  - Kangaroo mother care
  - Injection of vitamin K
32. Code of ethics for a nurse include except
- The primary responsibility of a nurse is to provide care to those people who require it
  - A nurse maintains a co-operative relationship with co-workers
  - A nurse is not responsible for maintaining highest standard of nursing care
  - The nurse shares with other citizens the responsibility for Initiating and supporting action to meet the health needs of the public

33. Complication of phototherapy in a neonate include except
- A. Hypothermia
  - B. Retinal detachment
  - C. Bronze – baby syndrome
  - D. Hyperthermia
34. Management of nephrotic syndrome include except
- A. Low sodium and high protein diet
  - B. Care of oedematous skin
  - C. Complete bed rest
  - D. High sodium and low protein diet
35. Antisocial behavior when a child or adolescent purposefully and repeatedly does illegal activities, is known as
- A. Thumb sucking
  - B. Tic
  - C. Autism
  - D. Juvenile delinquency
36. When assessing a child with chronic hypoxia, the nurse should monitor for
- A. Slow, irregular respirations
  - B. Clubbing of fingers
  - C. Subcutaneous hemorrhages
  - D. Decreased RBC count
37. One tablespoon is same as
- A. 5 ml
  - B. 10 ml
  - C. 15 ml
  - D. 2.5 ml
38. 5% dextrose in normal saline is
- A. Isotonic solution
  - B. Hypotonic solution
  - C. Hypertonic solution
  - D. None of the above
39. Meaning of abbreviation 'gtt' is
- A. Gallon
  - B. Gram
  - C. A drop
  - D. Milligram
40. Maximum amount of a drug can be given through I.M. route
- A. 5 ml
  - B. 10 ml
  - C. 15 ml
  - D. 20 ml

41. When a drug is prescribed with symbol a.c. it means
- A. The drug should be given after meals
  - B. The drug should be given before meals
  - C. The drug should be given in empty stomach
  - D. The drug should be given each night
42. At term the weight of placenta is about-
- A. 100 gm
  - B. 300 gm
  - C. 500 gm
  - D. 1000 gm
43. Braxton Hicks contractions are-
- A. Uterine contractions in pregnancy
  - B. Cardiac contractions in pregnancy
  - C. Uterine contractions in puberty
  - D. Uterine contractions that occur after delivery of baby
44. The slight depressed marks predominantly found on the abdomen below the umbilicus during pregnancy is termed as-
- A. Cholasma gravidarum
  - B. Linea Nigra
  - C. Straie gravidarum
  - D. Montogomery's tubercles
45. The importance of research in nursing is to provide-
- A. Quality nursing care
  - B. Comprehensive nursing care
  - C. Evidenced based nursing care
  - D. Individualized nursing care
46. Cervical changes that take place during pregnancy-
- A. Cervix becomes soft
  - B. Cervix feels like the lips of the mouth
  - C. Bluish discoloration of the cervix
  - D. Cervix feels like the tip of the nose
47. Duration of first stage of labor in primigravida is approximately-
- A. 10 – 12 hours
  - B. 6 – 8 hours
  - C. 2 hours
  - D. 30 minutes
48. In following which is a welcome sign of pregnancy-
- A. Engagement
  - B. Lightening
  - C. Internal rotation
  - D. Descent



49. Formula for calculating EDD is-
- A. 1<sup>st</sup> day of last MC + 280 days
  - B. Last day of 1<sup>st</sup> MC + 280 days
  - C. Date of ovulation + 280 days
  - D. 1<sup>st</sup> day of LMP + 9 month
50. Hydatidiform mole is a disease of-
- A. Amnion
  - B. Chorion
  - C. Trophoblast
  - D. Umbilical cord
51. Side effect of use of oxytocin is-
- A. Uterine rupture
  - B. Low BP
  - C. Water intoxication
  - D. All of the above
52. The nutrient essential for body building and repair and maintenance of body tissue is-
- A. Protein
  - B. Fat
  - C. Carbohydrates
  - D. All of the above
53. Vitamin A is also known as-
- A. Retinol
  - B. Tocopherol
  - C. Scurvy
  - D. Pyridoxin
54. Pellagra is caused due to deficiency of-
- A. Thiamine
  - B. Riboflavin
  - C. Niacin
  - D. Pyridoxin
55. Which is the most common hospital acquired infection-
- A. Respiratory infection
  - B. Pneumonia
  - C. Urinary tract infection
  - D. Gastrointestinal infection
56. A man whose body mass index (BMI) IS 22, he is-
- A. Overweight
  - B. Underweight
  - C. Normal
  - D. Obese

57. In following which is not a disorder of motor activity-

- A. Mannerism
- B. Compulsion
- C. Automatism
- D. Delusion

58. Claustrophobia is defined as-

- A. Irrational fear of closed places
- B. Irrational pathological fear of water
- C. Irrational pathological fear of animals
- D. Irrational pathological fear of open spaces

59. Following are the examples of psychotropic drugs except-

- A. Risperidone
- B. Lithium
- C. Deriphylline
- D. Imipramine

60. In the following which is not a thought disorder-

- A. Hypochondria
- B. Flight of ideas
- C. Tangentiality
- D. Amnesia

61. Nursing interventions should be given during ECT except-

- A. Place well padded mouth gag
- B. Flexion of the head with support to the chin
- C. Remove lipstick and nail polish
- D. Make an observation of grand mal seizures

62. In the following which is not a psychiatric emergency-

- A. Suicide
- B. Mania
- C. Stupor
- D. Excited behavior

63. Therapeutic blood lithium level is-

- A. 0.8 – 1.2 m eq/L
- B. 0.2 – 0.8 m eq/L
- C. 1.5 – 2.2 m eq/L
- D. 2.0 – 3.0 m eq/L

64. Ramprakash, a 30 years old person asks his family members there someone is standing outside. When family members see outside there is nothing. Which of the following problem

Ramprakash has-

- A. Hallucination
- B. Illusion
- C. Phobia
- D. Delusion

65. Mr. Pratap, a 42 years old male has been admitted in psychiatric ward. Psychiatrist asks that Mr. Kalyan is suffering from mania. Which of the following symptom may present in Mr. Pratap-

- A. Feeling of helplessness
- B. Feeling of worthlessness
- C. Delusion of nihilistic
- D. Increased PMA

66. An eating disorder in which patient eats non-nutritive substances such as plaster, soil etc. is known as-

- A. Bulimia Nervosa
- B. PICA
- C. Anorexia Nervosa
- D. Tic

67. T-tube drainage is used after the following surgical procedure

- A. Mastoidectomy
- B. Cholecystectomy
- C. Lobectomy
- D. Colostomy

68. The most important assessment for the nurse to make for a patient having severe allergic reaction is

- A. Skin colour
- B. Urine output
- C. Pupillary reaction
- D. Blood pressure

69. Projectile vomiting is the feature of

- A. Duodenal atresia
- B. Pyloric stenosis
- C. Congenital megacolon
- D. Appendicitis

70. While preparing care plan for a patient scheduled for cataract surgery, which will be the most appropriate diagnosis

- A. Pain r/t surgery
- B. Altered nutritional status
- C. Risk for bed sore
- D. Altered visual perception

71. To prevent legal implications, what should be done by a nurse during pre-operative period

- A. Provide psychological support
- B. Obtain written consent
- C. Provide comprehensive nursing care
- D. Explain the patient and his relatives about post operative complications

72. Concentration of xylocaine which is used for spinal anaesthesia is

- A. 5%
- B. 10%
- C. 2%
- D. 1%

73. The earliest sign of the post operative shock is monitored by nurse by observing the
- A. Pulse rate
  - B. Pulse pressure
  - C. Body temperature
  - D. Urine output
74. Dumping syndrome is a complication of
- A. Colectomy
  - B. Subtotal gastrectomy
  - C. Nephrectomy
  - D. Hysterectomy
75. A localized abnormal dilatation of any blood vessel is called
- A. Embolism
  - B. Atherosclerosis
  - C. Aneurysm
  - D. Thrombosis
76. The non modifiable risk factors for hypertension include all except
- A. Age
  - B. Genetic factors
  - C. Obesity
  - D. Sex
77. What is the primary reason for the gradual change of position of the patient after surgery
- A. To prevent sudden drop of BP
  - B. To prevent muscle injury
  - C. To prevent respiratory distress
  - D. None of the above
78. In Head injury, mannitol is given to
- A. Prevent seizures
  - B. Decrease ICP
  - C. Maintain body temperature
  - D. Treat headache
79. The most likely effect of external radiation to the neck for cancer of larynx is
- A. Constipation
  - B. Dyspnea
  - C. Sore throat
  - D. Diarrhea
80. Purpose of traction is
- A. Maintain airway
  - B. Immobilization of affected part
  - C. Increase muscle spasm
  - D. All of the above

81. When charting in the client's chart record, the nurse must needs to do which one of the following things?
- A. Date and sign each entry
  - B. Chart every two hours
  - C. Use ballpoint pen, not pencil
  - D. Cross out errors so others could not read them
82. The doctor writes an order for a liquid oral medication. The order says to administer 15 mg by mouth every 4 hours as needed for sore throat. Pharmacy dispenses you with 30 mg/3ml. How many ml will you administer per dose?\*
- A. 0.5 mL/dose
  - B. 3mL/dose
  - C. 1.5 mL/dose
  - D. 6 mL/dose
83. The doctor writes an order to infuse a solution. The order reads: "Infuse 300 mL over 6 hours". What is the hourly rate (mL/hr)?
- A. 50 mL/hr
  - B. 100 mL/hr
  - C. 1800 mL/hr
  - D. 90 mL/hr
84. Benign tumour of blood vessel is called
- A. Hemangioma
  - B. Myoma
  - C. Lipoma
  - D. Adenoma
85. Principles of health education include all except-
- A. Participation
  - B. Punishment
  - C. Motivation
  - D. Reinforcement
86. In which defense mechanism, we make excuse giving a reason different from the real one for what we are doing-
- A. Projection
  - B. Rationalization
  - C. Displacement
  - D. Reaction formation
87. Which of the following micro organism can cause dysentery-
- A. Shigella
  - B. Entamoeba histolytica
  - C. E. coli
  - D. All of these

88. The interval between exposure to infection and the appearance of the 1<sup>st</sup> symptoms is known as-
- A. Latent period
  - B. Incubation period
  - C. Sensitivity period
  - D. None of these
89. Autoclaving a means of sterilization will destroy
- A. All microorganisms
  - B. Pathogenic microorganisms
  - C. Non-pathogenic microorganisms
  - D. Just yeasts and molds
90. What is true about carbamazepine
- A. It is an antianxiety drug
  - B. It is an antiepileptic drug
  - C. It is a mood stabilizer drug
  - D. Both (b) and (c)
91. Which of the following statements made by the patient is true regarding positioning after cataract surgery?
- A. I will sleep on the unaffected side.
  - B. I will sleep on the affected side to help decrease drainage.
  - C. I know I can't lay on my back and be on my side for at least a week
  - D. I will sleep on my stomach to help keep pressure on my eye while I sleep.
92. What type of patient would benefit from an elevated head of the bed position?
- A. Patient with burns of the face and head.
  - B. Patient with a broken femur.
  - C. Patient who had a haemorrhoidectomy.
  - D. Patient who had a lumbar puncture.
93. A nurse has developed a nursing diagnosis of ineffective airway clearance for a client who sustained an inhalation burn injury. Which of the following nursing intervention should include in the plan of care for this client?
- A. Monitor oxygen saturation every 4 hrs
  - B. Encourage coughing and deep breathing every 4 hrs.
  - C. Elevate the head of bed
  - D. Assess respiratory rate and deep breathing every 4 hrs.
94. A nurse in the telemetry is monitoring a client for cardiac changes indicative of hypokalemia. Which of the following if noted in cardiac monitor would indicate the presence of hypokalemia?
- A. Tall peaked T wave
  - B. ST segment depression
  - C. Widening QRS complex
  - D. Prolonged PR interval

95. A client who sustained an inhalation injury arrives in ER. On initial assessment the nurse notes that the client is very confused and combative. The nurse determines that the client is most likely experiencing-
- A. Anxiety
  - B. Fear
  - C. Pain
  - D. Hypoxia
96. The ER nurse is monitoring a client who received treatment for a severe asthma attack. The nurse determines that the client's respiratory status had worsened if which of the following is noted on assessment?
- A. Diminished breath sounds
  - B. Wheezing during inhalation
  - C. Wheezing during exhalation
  - D. Wheezing throughout the lung fields
97. The following are the effects of under nutrition on the body except-
- A. Decreased cardiac output
  - B. Depression & anxiety
  - C. Impaired wound healing
  - D. Hyperthermia
98. Individual will be considered malnourished if his BMI is-
- A. Less than  $18.5 \text{ Kg/m}^2$
  - B. Greater than  $18.5 \text{ Kg/m}^2$
  - C. Equal to  $18.5 \text{ Kg/m}^2$
  - D. Equal to  $19.5 \text{ Kg/m}^2$
99. The following route preserves intestinal mucosal structure and function-
- A. Oral
  - B. Enteral
  - C. Parental
  - D. Both b & c
100. A 30 years old man is admitted in the Emergency ward with sudden onset of severe shortness of breath, no chest pain, diffuse wheezing, cyanosis and a BP of 70/30, Pulse = 100. This event occurred soon after a meal. What is the likely diagnosis?
- A. Acute pulmonary embolism
  - B. Tension pneumothorax
  - C. Anaphylaxis
  - D. Myocardial infarction

